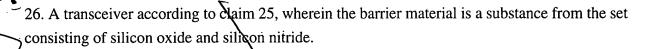


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- 27. A transceiver according to claim 25 wherein the barrier material is a substance from the set consisting of polyethylene and polyvinylidenechloride (PVDC).
- 1 28. A transceiver according to claim 25, wherein the barrier material has a thickness of 400 to 10,000 angstroms.
- 1 5. 29. A transceiver according to claim 25, wherein both sides of at least one of the two covers have a coating of a barrier material which is a barrier to water vapor.
- 1 6,30. A transceiver according to claim 29, wherein the barrier material on said both sides has a thickness of 100 to 400 angstroms.
  - 31. A radio frequency identification (RFID) transceiver, comprising:

first and second covers, wherein

at least one of the two covers includes an inner layer and an outer layer,

the inner layer is a sheet of dielectric film, and

the outer layer is a material which is electrically conductive and is a barrier to water

vapor;

a battery mounted between the two covers; and

an RFID transceiver circuit mounted between the two covers, wherein the transceiver circuit includes antenna coupling circuitry for capacitively coupling the transceiver circuit to the electrically conductive outer layer through the dielectric film so that the electrically conductive outer layer functions as an antenna for the transceiver circuit.

32. A radio frequency identification (RFID) transceiver, comprising:

first and second covers, wherein

at least one of the two covers includes an inner layer and an outer layer,

the inner layer is a sheet of dielectric film, and

the outer layer is electrically conductive; and

an RFID transceiver circuit mounted between the two covers, wherein the transceiver circuit includes antenna coupling circuitry for capacitively coupling the transceiver circuit to the electrically conductive outer layer through the dielectric film so that the electrically conductive outer layer functions

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33.	Amethod of coupling	an antenna to a radio	frequency identification	(RFID) transceiver
			-	

providing a first cover;

forming a second cover of an inner layer of dielectric film and an outer layer of a material which is electrically conductive and is a barrier to water vapor;

mounting a battery between the two covers;

mounting an RFID transceiver circuit between the two covers; and

capacitively coupling the transceiver circuit to the electrically conductive outer layer through the dielectric film so that the electrically conductive outer layer functions as an antenna for the transceiver circuit.

34. A method of coupling an antenna to a radio frequency identification (RFID) transceiver, comprising the steps of:

providing a first cover;

forming a second cover of an inner layer of dielectric film and an outer layer of a material which is electrically conductive;

mounting an RFID transceiver circuit between the two covers; and

capacitively coupling the transceiver circuit to the electrically conductive outer layer through the dielectric film so that the electrically conductive outer layer functions as an antenna for the transceiver circuit.

35. A method of manufacturing and storing a plurality of miniature radio frequency identification (RFID) transceivers, comprising the steps of:

mounting a plurality of RFID transceivers on a Nexible sheet;

placing the sheet within an RF shielded dispensing enclosure which prevents RF signals outside the enclosure from being received by the transceivers within the enclosure; and

providing an opening in the enclosure through which selected ones of the transceivers can be removed while maintaining the RF shielding of any transceivers which are not removed.

36. A method according to claim 35, wherein the mounting step includes detachably mounting the transceivers to an electrically conductive sheet, so that the conductive sheet provides some RF shielding for each transceiver that is mounted on the conductive sheet.

RFID transceivers mounted on a flexible sheet; and
enclosing the sheet, the dispenser having RF shielding to prevent RF signals
r from being received by transceivers within the enclosure, and the dispenser
through which selected ones of the transceivers can be removed while maintaining
any transceivers which are not removed.
ding to claim 38, wherein the flexible sheet is electrically conductive and the
inted to the sheet detachably, so that the flexible sheet provides some RF shielding
that is mounted on the flexible sheet.
nufacturing a plurality of radio frequency identification (RFID) transceivers, s of:
roll stock first and second sheets of polymer film;
blurality of RFID transceivers at spaced intervals between the two sheets;
ansceiver is mounted, sealing the two sheets together along a contour encircling that
e sealed-together sheets.
e scaled-together sheets.
nufacturing a radio frequency identification (RFID) transceiver, comprising the
sheet of polymer film having first and second halves separated by a boundary;
RFID transceiver on the first half of the sheet; and
heet in half along the boundary so that the first half of the sheet overlies the second
h the transceiver between the two halves; and
ther the first and second halves of the sheet along a contour which encircles the
nufacturing a radio frequency identification (RFID) transceiver, comprising the

providing two covers, each cover being composed of a sheet of polymer film;